Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin State Stories

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ALABAMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil 8% very short, 40% short, 51% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn 99% harvested, 97% 2002, 99% avg. Soybeans 96% dropping leaves, 95% 2002, 95% avg.; 37% harvested, 33% 2002; 44% avg.; 0% very poor, 2% poor, 25% fair, 56% good, 17% excellent. Pasture feed 3% very poor, 9% poor, 38% fair, 48% good, 2% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 4% poor, 17% fair, 55% good, 24% excellent.

ALASKA: DATA NOT AVAILABLE.

ARIZONA: Temperatures for the State were well above average for the week. Cotton harvested 31%, 51% 2002, 47% 5-yr avg. Alfalfa conditions were mostly good to excellent, with harvest progressing at a normal rate. No precipitation was reported at any of the 18 reporting stations.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Soil 5% very short, 30% short, 62% adequate, 3% surplus. Soybeans 96% Yellowing, 95% 2002, 94% 5-yr avg.; 89% Shedding, 90% 2002, 92% 5-yr avg.; 78% Matured, 83% 2002; 63% Harvested, 49% 2002, 63% 5-yr avg.; 1% very poor, 6% poor, 22% fair, 44% good, 27% excellent. Sorghum 100% Harvested, 99% 2002, 99% 5-yr avg. Cotton 96% opening bolls, 100% 2002, 100% 5-yr avg.; 63% Harvested, 54% 2002, 77% 5-yr avg.; 1% very poor, 5% poor, 22% fair, 47% good, 25% excellent. Rice 98% Harvested, 96% 2002, 98% 5-yr avg. Wheat 54% Planted, 31% 2002, 42% 5-yr avg.; 30% Emerged, 18% 2002, 20% 5-yr avg.; 1% very poor, 2% poor, 21% fair, 63% good, 14% excellent. Pasture, Range 1% very poor, 10% poor, 30% fair, 51% good, 8% excellent. Harvesting is drawing to an end for row crops across the state. Cotton boll opening is near completion, harvesting is progressing well despite some rain delay. Some counties reported not enough soil moisture, resulting in delayed planting of winter wheat. Rice harvest is drawing to a close, sorghum harvest has ended. Across the state fields are being prepared for, planted with winter wheat. Livestock were reported to be in good condition. Producers are continuing to work, wean, market spring born calves. Winter pastures have been slow to emerge due to dryness. Slow emergence of winter pastures. Final seeding for fall and winter grasses, brush hogging, fertilizing winter pastures have been the major pasture activities. Producers are culling cattle, selling calves.

CALIFORNIA: Cotton harvesting was well underway in most locations. Some growers shredded, disced their cotton fields soon after harvesting to comply with pink bollworm blow-down requirements. Defoliant applications continued in a few cotton fields. Preparation of grain fields for fall planting was ongoing, as fields were being leveled, disced, irrigated, treated with herbicides. Several grain fields were being left fallow or used for grazing. Stacks of baled straw from harvested grain remained in a number of fields. Planting was underway for wheat, oats, barley in some areas. Favorable weather conditions stimulated vigorous growth in grain fields previously planted for winter forage, wheat, barley. Alfalfa hay was cut, windrowed, baled, stacked in many locations. A number of alfalfa fields were green chopped for use as dairy feed. Recently harvested alfalfa fields were irrigated and were thriving due to the warm, sunny weather. Several corn fields were cut for silage, but only a few unharvested corn fields remained. Harvesting of sugar beets continued. Harvested beets were hauled to processing plants. Rice harvesting continued. Rice stubble was being burned in some fields. Mature blackeye bean fields were cut, windrowed, nearly ready for threshing, harvesting was underway in several bean fields that had dried sufficiently. Sweet potato harvesting continued. Raisin harvesting continued to wind down for the season. Only a few vineyards had rolled trays waiting to be picked up. Mechanical harvesting of dried on the vine raisins continued. Picking and packing of table grapes continued in most districts. Wine grape harvesting was complete in most locations. Raisin, wine, table grape growers continued with post-harvest field work. Irrigation, cultivation, herbicide treatments to control weeds were underway in many harvested vineyards. The stone fruit season was nearly complete, but a few orchards continued to produce an assortment of fruit. Harvested varieties included Prima Gattle peaches, October Sun plums. Other tree fruit harvesting continued. Varieties picked, packed included Fuyu, Hachiya persimmons, Hayward kiwifruit, pineapple quince, Shinko Asian pears, Wonderful pomegranates, and Pink Lady apples. Kiwifruit harvesting, movement were proceeding quickly because of a short crop. Fig and jujube harvesting continued. Fall strawberry harvesting was underway, with most fruit sold at roadside stands. Maturing fruit in citrus orchards was sizing well, beginning to develop color. Tangerine harvesting began in Tulare County. Warm temperatures continued to delay rind color development in Navels. A few Naval orchards were treated with plant growth regulators to slow fruit maturity for later harvest. Valencia orange harvesting remained slow. Mandarins, pummelos continued to be picked. The olive harvest continued, but was winding down. Lemons were harvested in the Coachella Valley. Grapefruit continued to be harvested in the southern coastal areas of the State. Late walnut harvesting began in many areas. Pistachio harvesting continued. Nuts were shaken, windrowed, picked up, hauled to processors. Almond harvesting was near completion. Harvested almond orchards were irrigated, some early pruning was underway. Warm weather continued to benefit the growth of lettuce, broccoli, cabbage, carrots, other market vegetables. Cultivation, irrigation, fertilization, herbicide applications were made in fields to prepare for planting of the spring vegetable crop. Fall sweet corn developed rapidly. Some corn has already being picked, sent to market. Harvesting of melons, fresh market, processing tomatoes was virtually completed. Pumpkin harvesting continued at a steady pace. Fall harvesting of broccoli, lettuce, asparagus, other vegetables was well underway in the west side districts of Fresno County. Some spinach fields were ready to be cut. Fields of garlic, onions continued to show good growth. Irrigation and fertilizer applications were being applied in some fields. Squash, green beans, cucumbers, gourds, daikon were being harvested for wholesale markets. Other vegetables harvested included basil, bok choy, celery, green onions, long beans, mo quia, okra, ong choy, parley, hot peppers, yam leaves. Foothill pastures continued to be very dry. Cattle were receiving protein or hay supplemental feed. Cattle were being moved from higher elevation summer pastures. Feeder cattle were moving to market, while cows were shipping to foothill pastures. Milk production was benefitting from the...
COLORADO: Days suitable for field work 6.9. Top soil 48% very short, 41% short, 11% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil 49% very short, 37% short, 14% adequate, 0% surplus. Late season crop harvest is progressing under optimal conditions. Winter wheat is struggling to emerge under extremely dry conditions. Little or no moisture has been received across the state. Moisture is crucial for this year’s wheat crop to get established for entering the winter months. Sunflower 66% harvested; 46% 2002, 37% avg.; 7% very poor, 15% poor, 39% fair, 29% good, 10% excellent. Alfalfa 4th cutting 79%, 70% 2002, 75% avg.; 4% very poor, 13% poor, 26% fair, 43% good, 14% excellent. Dry beans 96% harvested, 100% 2002, 99% avg. Sugar beets 66% harvested, 66% 2002, 60% avg.; 1% poor, 7% fair, 60% good, 32% excellent.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for field work 6.5. Soil 7% very short, 48% short, 44% adequate, 1% surplus. Hay 2% very poor, 13% poor, 43% fair, 39% good, 3% excellent. Peanuts 94% dug, 92% 2002, 93% avg. Rye 57% planted, 54% 2002, 56% avg. Sorghum 71% harvested for grain, 67% 2002, 73% avg. Soybeans 6% poor, 26% fair, 57% good, 11% excellent; 87% dropping leaves, 85% 2002, 88% avg. Other small grains 41% planted, 44% 2002, 43% avg. Apples 85% harvested, 91% 2002, 91% avg. Pecans 1% very poor, 16% poor, 33% fair, 44% good, 6% excellent; 16% harvested, 9% 2002, 13% avg. Drier weather last week was ideal for harvesting. Small grain, winter grazing plantings were delayed in central state until surface moisture conditions improved. Hay feeding increased due to continually declining pasture feeds. Weekend rains will benefit pasture feeds, fall plantings. More rain was needed to improve soil moisture. Peanut harvesting nearing completion. Cotton harvest progressed nicely. Growers cut, baled hay, where possible. Producers harvested green beans, sorghum. Activities: Picking squash, baling peanut hay, the routine care of livestock, poultry.

HAWAII: The light south easterly flow across the State continued to generate more humidity, high temperatures. Scattered, light showers were confined to windward, mountain areas. Banana harvest remained active. Papaya orchards were making fair to good progress with steady harvest. Vegetable crops remained in mostly fair to good condition.

IDAHO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.70. Topsoil 33% very short, 48% short, 19% adequate. Hay harvest activities are nearly complete for potatoes and alfalfa hay 4th cutting, while sugar beets, corn for grain, apples continue to be harvested. Irrigation Water Supply is 27% very poor, 13% poor, 29% fair, 30% good, 1% excellent. Potatoes 98% Harvested, 97% 2002 avg. Apples 81% Harvested, 84% 2002, 73% avg. Alfalfa Hay 4th Cutting Harvested 97%, 93% 2002, 89% avg. Field Corn Harvested for Grain 50%, 19% 2002, 33% avg. Sugarbeets Harvested 49%, 52% 2002, 62% avg. Winter Wheat 1% very poor, 8% poor, 46% fair, 43% good, 2% excellent. Activities: Irrigating, caring of livestock, harvesting hay, apples, corn for grain, potatoes, sugar beets, winter wheat seeding.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil 7% very short, 23% short, 68% adequate, 2% surplus. Harvest continued to make good progress across the state last week until rains moved in over the weekend. Light showers will delay harvest only temporarily since precipitation totals were generally only around one-half inch, With each passing day more farmers are wrapping up harvest, their attention is shifting towards fall tillage, fertilizer applications. Corn stalks are being plowed and farmers are beginning to finalize preparations for applying anhydrous. Soil temperatures are dropping to the point where many farmers will begin applying anhydrous in the coming week. Farmers last week were also busy constructing waterways, terraces, installing field drainage tile, beginning to sign up for the 2004 Direct, Counter-cyclical Program at their county FSA office.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Topsoil 7% short, 85% adequate, 8% surplus. Subsoil 4% very short, 10% short, 81% adequate, 5% surplus. Corn, soybean harvest moved along at a rapid pace. Warm week with excellent conditions for fieldwork until rain during the weekend halted field activities. Fall tillage took place in many fields. Corn harvest 4 days behind last year, 8 days behind average. Soybean harvest 2 days behind last year, 1 day behind average. Soybean harvest complete on many farms. Soybeans yields highly variable around the state. Corn planting was down, lodging is a major concern. Precipitation minimal until the weekend. Temperatures averaged from 3° to 7° above normal for the week. Precipitation averaged 0.01 to 2.50 inches. Popcorn harvest is winding up. Farmers continued drilling wheat on harvested soybean fields. Hay cuttings virtually complete for this year. Tobacco harvest complete. Stripping of tobacco underway. Pastures 2% very poor, 6% poor, 29% fair, 55% good, 8% excellent. Livestock are in mostly good condition. Fall calving in beef herds winding up. Activities: 

FLORIDA: Topsoil 5% very short, 35% short, 59% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 5% very short, 30% short, 60% adequate, 5% surplus. Temperature average: mostly 1° above normal, major cities; Pensacola 4° above. Daytime highs: mostly 80s; Nighttime lows: 50s, 60s, 70s; several localities, Panhandle, central, northern Peninsula, recorded at least one low in 40s. Rainfall range: mostly none; Ft. Lauderdale, West Palm Beach, Ft. Pierce, Homestead recorded from about 0.25 in. to nearly 1.66 in. Cold front over southeastern United States, Sunday, October 26, brought from traces to over 1.50 in. rain to many Panhandle, a few central, northern Peninsula localities. Soils continued to dry. Several localities from Panhandle to central, southern Peninsula, very short to short supplies. A very small area, inland southern Peninsula, surplus soil moisture. Peanuts 95% harvested, 94% 2002, 93% 5-y avg; dry soil chilling degree in pasture. Jefferson County; digging nearly finished. Jackson County. Corn harvesting finished, Jefferson County where producers planting small grains. Santa Rosa County; cotton picking about half done; yields varying widely due mostly to nematode damage; yield currently averaging about 2 bales per acre; better fields averaging nearly 3 bales per acre. Hay baling active. Sugarcane harvesting active, Everglades area. Sweet corn picking slowly gaining momentum, Everglades area. Tomatoes: harvesting active. Quincy area; very light supply picked. Palmetto-Ruskin area with most to begin early-to-mid November; Immokalee area producers expected to begin within next 2 to 3 weeks; Dade County growers staking oldest fields. Beans starting to set fruit, Dade County. Strawberry planting, Plant City region, active; harvesting slowly gaining momentum; most growers hoping to begin picking early-to-mid November. Hastings producers planting cabbage, broccoli. Other vegetables available: Very light amounts: cucumbers, beets, radishes. Okra, parsnips, squash, watermelon. Warmer, dryer weather with no rainfall over citrus areas. Fall cultural practices include spraying cover crop control, dead tree removal, replacement; natural color break occurring on early orange varieties, tangerines, grapefruit. Packing houses shipping early tangerines, early oranges, grapefruit. Several processing plants receiving deliveries, others testing fruit to schedule harvest beginning. Panhandle some armyworm activity, little boll damage reported in pastures. Soil moisture sufficient in most fields to drill small grains. Some hay baling continues. North: mole cricket damage showing up on pastures. Land preparation for

winter forage crops delayed many locations by dry soil condition. Most ranchers planting winter grazing. Central: pasture feed mostly good. Southwest: pasture feed fair to good reflecting cooler weather, dry soil conditions. Statewide: Range feed poor to excellent, with most in good condition. Pasture Feed 5% poor, 35% fair, 50% good, 10% excellent. Cattle condition 5% poor, 20% fair, 65% good, 10% excellent.
Moving grain to market, spreading fertilizer, lime, chopping stalks, hauling manure, cleaning up, repairing equipment, tilling fields, taking care of livestock.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil 39% very short, 44% short, 17% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil 53% very short, 38% short, 9% adequate, 0% surplus. Standing corn fields were few, far between as over three-quarters of state’s corn crop has been harvested. Excellent conditions for field drydown of corn were noted. Some farmers have completed harvest, so field activities such as application of dry fertilizer and lime, fall tillage occurred. Looking ahead to the crop, lack of soil moisture remains a concern. Field Crops Report: The corn acreage harvested for grain or seed was 78%, ahead of last year’s progress of 58%, three days ahead of the 5-year average of 72% harvested. Field corn 17%, 16% harvested...56% lodging none, 32% light, 10% moderate, 2% heavy, 61% ear droppage, 31% light, 7% moderate, 1% heavy. Soybean 98% acreage harvested. Fall fertilizer application for the 2004 crop season was 21% completed statewide. Grain movement from farm to elevator was rated 21% none, 27% light, 35% moderate, 17% heavy. Off-farm grain storage availability 12% short, 79% adequate, 9% surplus. On-farm grain storage availability 20% short, 75% adequate, 5% surplus. Hay, roughage availability 14% short, 77% adequate, 9% surplus. Utilization of stubble fields for grazing rated 32% none, 27% limited, 30% moderate, 11% extensive. Livestock, Range Report: Cattle remained feeding in pastures or on corn stalks. Feeder calves continued to move to market quickly. Pasture, range feed 30% very poor, 29% poor, 32% fair, 8% good, 1% excellent.

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil 16% very short, 44% short, 46% adequate. Soybean 11% very poor, 30% poor, 39% fair, 19% good, 1% excellent. Sorghum 22% very poor, 35% poor, 29% fair, 12% good, 2% excellent. Sunflowers 98% mature, 93% 2002, 98% avg.; 13% very poor, 20% poor, 40% fair, 23% good, 4% excellent. Alfalfa 4th cutting 83%, 86% 2002, 97% avg. Cotton bolls 85% opening, 8% harvested, 7% poor, 41% fair, 45% good, 7% excellent. Harvest made good progress due to warm, dry weather. Pasture feed 20% very poor, 27% poor, 34% fair, 16% good, 3% excellent. Hay, forage supplies 5% very short, 15% short, 75% adequate, 5% surplus.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Topsoil 1% very short, 10% short, 84% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil 3% very short, 10% short, 81% adequate, 6% surplus. Mild temperatures continued throughout most of the State this week. Growers moved through state during weekend. Farmers continued to harvest corn, soybeans, as weather permitted. Corn quality is good with farmers reporting high yields. Many reporters said that the early tobacco was curing well in the barns, has shown little houseburn. Tobacco condition 3% poor, 26% fair, 54% good, 17% excellent. Burley tobacco already stripped 20%, 26% 2002, 23% 5-yr avg. Meanwhile, weekend rains were a big help to pastures, newly seeded small grains. Pasture condition 2% very poor, 4% poor, 21% fair, 60% good, 13% excellent. Fall seeded wheat condition 2% poor, 14% fair, 75% good, 9% excellent. Livestock was reported being in good to excellent condition.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Soil 3% very short, 37% short, 58% adequate, 2% surplus. Cotton harvesting was going well under good conditions. Hay 2nd cutting 100%, 99% last week, 98% 2002, 97% avg. Pecans 26% harvested, 15% last week, 30% 2002, 25% avg. Harvesting of pecans stayed on pace with the 5-yr avg. Soybeans 100% turning color, 99% last week, 100% 2002, 100% avg.; 98% dropping leaves, 94% last week, 98% 2002, 98% avg. Sugar cane 6% poor, 33% fair, 44% good, 17% excellent; 34% harvested, 24% last week, 28% 2002, 27% avg. Sweet potatoes 88% harvested, 77% last week, 66% 2002, 77% avg. Wheat 30% planted, 12% last week, 21% 2002, 36% avg.; 14% emerged, 2% last week, 8% 2002, 15% avg. Wheat planting was delayed in some areas due to lack of moisture. Livestock 5% poor, 31% fair, 55% good, 9% excellent. Vegetables 5% very poor, 19% poor, 58% fair, 17% good, 1% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil 7% short, 85% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil 3% short, 87% adequate, 10% surplus. Corn 78% harvested for grain, 90% 2002, 82% avg. Soybeans 80% dropping leaves, 94% 2002, 95% avg.; 28% harvested, 31% 2002, 43% avg. Sorghum 76% harvested, 62% 2002, 62% avg. Barley 3% very poor, 8% poor, 24% fair, 45% good, 20% excellent; 83% planted, 92% 2002, 86% avg. Winter wheat 2% very poor, 1% poor, 21% fair, 61% good, 15% excellent; 60% planted, 55% 2002, 51% avg. Pasture feed 60% very poor, 6% poor, 20% fair, 56% good, 15% excellent. Tobacco 18% stripped, 19% 2002, 18% avg. Other hay 4th cutting 88%, 79% 2002, 88% avg. Alfalfa hay 4th cutting 75%, 90% 2002, 92% avg.; 5th cutting condition 51% 2002, 33% hay, 30% 2002, 18% avg. Hay supplies 16% very short, 27% short, 57% adequate. Corn harvest is almost complete. Farmers are turning their attention to harvesting soybeans. Soybean yields are expected to be good compared to last year. Sorghum harvest nears completion, should be finished in about two weeks. Slow progress was made last week with fourth cutting of other, alfalfa hay. Pastures are in good to excellent condition, while hay supplies are short to adequate.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil 5.0% very short, 21% short, 70% adequate, 4.0% surplus. Subsoil 14% very short, 46% short, 39% adequate, 1.0% surplus. All hay 4th cutting 84%, 67% 2002, 78% avg. Corn harvesting was going well. Harvest conditions good most areas, most farmers holding off harvest because of high moisture content. Growers hoped for dry weather to aid drydown. Wheat planting nearered completion, much of planted crop emerged. Good rains continued to speed wheat germination in many counties around State. Sugarbeet harvest progressed rapidly. Harvest conditions good most areas, some districts reported slight slowdowns due to rain late in week. Haying pretty much finished with remaining crop being green choppered or grazed. Soybeans still far from harvested. Much progress made, several counties nearing completion. Apple harvest continues. Fuji, Braeburn, Winesap harvest began. Concord grape harvest continued. Farmers continued to harvest fall crops across State. Potato harvest progressed nicely with several districts nearing completion. Celery harvest for fresh market wrapped up southwest. A few producers continued to harvest for processing. Carrot harvest almost finished southeast. Growers continued to pick pumpkins, roadside stands active as fall holidays neared.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil 27% very short, 46% short, 27% adequate, 0% surplus. Corn 15% moisture, 21% 2002, 18% avg. Pasture feed 23% very poor, 35% poor, 39% fair, 9% good, 0% excellent. The corn, soybean and wheat harvest are nearly complete. Fall activities are well underway. Farmers are reporting that a lot of fertilizer is being applied. The statewide average temperature for the week was 47.2 degrees, which is 4.4 degrees above normal.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Soil 2% very short, 18% short, 54% adequate, 26% surplus. Cotton 85% harvested, 51% 2002, 81% avg. Rice 99% harvested, 93% 2002, 96% avg. Soybeans 100% shedding leaves, 100% 2002, 100% avg.; 92% harvested, 74% 2002, 87% avg. Wheat 75% planted, 27% 2002, 48% avg.; 54% emerged, 5% 2002, 22% avg.; 1% poor, 16% fair, 65% good, 18% excellent. Sweetpotatoes 95% harvested, 85% 2002, 88% avg. Cotton 7% poor, 26% fair, 56% good, 11% excellent. Pasture 3% very poor, 15% poor, 33% fair, 43% good, 6% excellent. Throughout much of the State cotton, soybean harvest was cut short due to moderate rainfall late in the week. Most producers are awaiting drier weather, improved field conditions in order to complete harvest activities for the season.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil 5% very short, 14% short, 77% adequate, 2% surplus. Farmers made good progress with row crop harvest during the warm, dry weather of the past week, although harvesting still remains well behind normal for soybeans, sorghum, cotton. Corn harvest ranges from 75% in the northeast district to virtually complete in the west-central, southwest, southeast districts. Soybeans 89% mature, 86% 2002, 96% avg.; harvesting varies from 28% southwest district, 46% or less west-central, southeast districts, to over 70% northwest, northeast districts. Sorghum harvest varies from 50% or less in the northeast district, across the central third of the State, to 99%
southeast. Winter wheat planting ranges from less than 45% west-central, central districts, to 82% southeast. All districts show wheat in mostly fair to good condition. Pastures 5% very poor, 17% poor, 36% fair, 37% good, 5% excellent, with the northwest district having the lowest ratings at 63% poor or very poor. Rainfall averaged 0.27 inch, ranging by area from virtually none in the northwest district to 0.54 inch in the southeast district.

**MONTANA:** Days suitable for field work 7.0. Topsoil 52% very short, 37% short, 10% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 67% very short, 29% short, 4% adequate, 0% surplus. Weather conditions for the week were warmer temperatures with limited rain. Corn for silage 97% harvested. Potato 48% harvested, 0% very poor, 1% poor, 7% fair, 62% good, 30% excellent. Sugar beets 22% harvested, 1% very poor, 4% poor, 18% fair, 34% good, 43% excellent. Winter wheat, wheat at 80% Seeding, 1% emerged. Pasture, Range Feed 39% very poor, 35% poor, 21% fair, 5% good, 0% excellent. Fifty-eight percent of cattle, 53% of sheep have been moved from summer ranges with 20% of cattle, 14% sheep receiving supplemental feed.

**NEBRASKA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil 34% very short, 42% short, 24% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil 49% very short, 39% short, 12% adequate, 0% surplus. Temperatures averaged from 4 to 8° above normals for the week. Precipitation was virtually nonexistent across the state. Alfalfa condition 10% very poor, 19% poor, 38% fair, 27% good, 8% excellent. Pasture, range feed 33% very poor, 31% poor, 28% fair, 8% good, 0% excellent. Cattle being moved to stalk fields as fields become available.

**NEVADA:** Unseasonably warm, dry weather continued to prevail. Record high temperatures were common across the entire State through midweek before a notable cooling. Precipitation was nil. Some late hay cutting continued, hay shipping was active. Small grain seeding was completed. Irrigation was underway on fall seeded crops. Potter harvest neared completion. Onion packing, shipping continued. Mint distilling continued. Calves were being shipped, cows moved to winter stations. Activities: Haying, potato harvest, onion packing, livestock marketing.

**NEW ENGLAND:** Days suitable for field work 6.5. Topsoil 0% very short, 0% short, 90% adequate, 10% surplus. Subsoil 0% very short, 0% short, 98% adequate, 2% surplus. Pasture feed 3% very poor, 12% poor, 45% fair, 35% good, 5% excellent. Maine Potatoes 100% harvested, 100% 2002, 100% avg. Massachusetts Potatoes 90% harvested, 95% 2002, 95% avg. Silage Corn 99% harvested, 99% 2002, 95% avg. Hay 2nd Crop harvested 100%, 100% 2002, 99% avg.; 3rd Crop Hay harvested 95%, 95% 2002, 95% avg. Apples: 95% harvested, 90% 2002, 95% avg. Pears 100% harvested, 100% 2002, 99% avg; Massachusetts Cranberries 90% harvested, 95% 2002, 90% avg. Well below normal temperatures prevailed last week, as farmers continued to wrap up harvest of remaining crops. Light snow fell throughout most of state near the week’s end, with little to no accumulation. Fields and equipment continued to be readied for winter. Activities: Chopping haylage, making dry hay; harvesting potatoes, cranberries in Massachusetts; harvesting corn silage, apples, vegetables; finishing pear harvest, potato harvest in Maine;disking fields; spreading manure; planting cover crops; mowing fields; performing general farm maintenance.

**NEW JERSEY:** Days suitable for field work were 6.3. Top soil 10% short, 90% adequate. Temperatures were below normal part of the week in most localities. There were measurable amounts of rainfall across most of the state. Activities during the week were harvesting vegetables, planting cover crops, harvesting corn for grain, silage, harvesting soybeans, cleaning up fields, orchards, baling hay. Emerged barley, wheat seedlings were rated in mostly good condition. Pumpkin fields continued to suffer disease damage due to wet weather conditions. Apple harvest activities are almost complete. Cranberry harvest was 67% complete. Cool weather, plentiful pasture forage boosted milk production in most areas.

**NEW MEXICO:** Days suitable for field work 6.8. Topsoil 59% very short, 24% short, 17% adequate. Although most of the week was warm and dry, the coldest air of the season thus far filtered into state late in the week. A few patches of light snow fell in the mountains with spotty cold rain at lower elevations in the southeast plains on Saturday, many lower-elevation stations over the northern two thirds of the state experienced the first freeze of the season. Temperatures hit 90 at some of the lower elevation stations in the south, east through mid-week, while, on Sunday morning, some single digit readings were measured over portions of the north. Farmers spent the week harvesting crops furiously with the temperatures dropping, clipping the last of the alfalfa hay crop, irrigating pecan orchards. Alfalfa hay was in mostly poor to good condition, with the 5th cutting 82% complete and the 7th cutting 25% complete. Cotton conditions were mostly fair to good while 26% of the crop was harvested. Harvest of corn for grain is getting close to finishing at 84% complete, close to the five year average. Total sorghum conditions were in very poor to fair condition, the crop was 58% mature, 19% harvested for grain; falling under the five year average. Winter wheat was in mostly poor to fair condition with the crop 97% planted, 86% emerged. The red chipping cotton was mostly good to excellent, the harvest was 100% complete. Pecans were reported in mostly fair to excellent condition. Peanuts were in mostly fair condition with 30% of the harvest complete, lettuce was 50% harvested, onions were 90% planted. Some ranchers reported their calves looked decent which is surprising with the pasture situation. Calves were sold this week, cattle were either sold or moved to winter pastures. Cattle conditions 9% very poor, 20% poor, 44% fair, 12% good, 15% excellent. Sheep 13% very poor, 20% poor, 35% fair, 26% good, 6% excellent. Range, pasture feeds 51% very poor, 27% poor, 21% fair, 1% good.

**NEW YORK:** Days suitable for field work 4.2. Cool, wet weather slowed field crop, fruit harvests. Topsoil 40% adequate, 60% surplus. Pasteure feed 1% very poor, 11% poor, 28% fair, 49% good, 11% excellent. Hay 4% poor, 28% fair, 56% good, 12% excellent. Corn 9% poor, 21% fair, 50% good, 20% excellent. Soybeans 5% poor, 21% fair, 64% good, 10% excellent. Corn silage 93% chopped, 100% 2002. Grain corn 29% combined, 35% 2002. Dry beans 92% harvested, 70% 2002. Soybeans 56% combined. Apple harvest continued, some Lake Ontario region sites have two weeks left.

**NORTH CAROLINA:** Days suitable for field work 6.2. Soil 1% very short, 18% short, 79% adequate, 2% surplus. Most of the State experienced a dry week with seasonal fall temperatures. The low temperatures for the week ranged from 23° in the mountains to 43° in the coastal plains. The dry conditions were beneficial for harvesting soybeans, peanuts, cotton. Farmers were also busy planting small grains, cover crops. Activities: Harvesting hay, feeding livestock, general farm maintenance. Also, the western part of the State is making final preparations for the Christmas tree harvest.

**NORTH DAKOTA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil 34% very short, 40% short, 26% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil 33% very short, 44% short, 23% adequate, 0% surplus. Another week of favorable weather allowed growers to make excellent progress harvesting corn, sunflowers. Sunflowers 87% harvested, 42% 2002, 60% avg. Stockwater supplies 24% very short, 36% short, 40% adequate, 0% surplus. Pasture, range feeds 23% very poor, 39% poor, 25% fair, 7% good, 0% excellent.

**OHIO:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Topsoil 0% very short, 1% short, 84% adequate, 15% surplus. Alfalfa hay 4th cutting complete 95%, 96% 2002, 96% avg. Apples harvested fall, winter 90%, 86% cutting 2002, 89% avg. Corn 96% mature, 97% 2002, 99% avg.; 36% harvested for grain, 54% 2002, 51% avg. Grapes 84% harvested, 96% 2002, 98% avg. Soybeans 82% harvested, 84% 2002, 85% avg. Sugar beets 25% harvested, 73% 2002, 16% avg. Winter wheat 87% planted, 94% 2002, 91% avg.; 52% emerged, 70% 2002, 70% avg. Corn 2% very poor, 5% poor, 20% fair, 48% good, 25% excellent. Hay 3% very poor, 7% poor, 27% fair, 51% good, 12% excellent. Pasture feeds 1% very poor, 4% poor, 25% fair, 54% good, 16% excellent. Soybean 3% very poor, 10% poor, 36% fair, 42% good, 9% excellent. Winter Wheat 1% very poor, 5% poor, 26% fair, 57% good, 11% excellent. Temperatures dropped last week as state experienced another frost this past Friday. The drop in temperature had little effect on field activities as most proceeded as normal. Throughout the week farmers harvested corn, beans, baled hay, planted winter wheat. Vegetable plots were mostly harvested, with alfalfa and corn harvests complete. Vegetable crops are nearly finished being harvested and the pumpkin harvest is finishing up. Fruit growers have just about finished picking fall apples. Several in the farming community are preparing for
OREGON: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Topsoil 38% very short, 47% short, 15% adequate. Subsoil 53% very short, 39% short, 9% adequate. Winter wheat 76% planted, 65% previous week, 43% 2002, 58% 5-yr avg.; 32% emerged, 23% previous week, 14% 2002, 31% 5-yr avg. Range. Pasture 16% very poor, 44% poor, 36% fair, 4% good, 4% good. Activities: Precipitation subsidized significantly this past week, except for some coastal areas. Some stations in Willamette Valley received roughly a tenth of an inch of weekly precipitation, but not much rainfall elsewhere in the state. Sherman County did record a few moderate showers. Northeast state continues to experience dry conditions. High temperatures ranged in the mid-90s, as high as 98°F in Pendleton, Medford. Low temperatures remained mostly in the 60s across state, in the 50s in Eastern state. Drought intensity ranged from severe to extreme in southeastern state, according to National Drought Mitigation Center. Field work continued as weather permitted. Sherman County had rains that allowed remainder of wheat seeding to be completed. Unseasonably warm temperatures helped wheat emergence, development before winter. In Union County, most harvests completed, with sugarbeet harvest winding down. Periodic field burning still occurring as farmers prepared for fall seeding. In Clackamas County, favorable weather allowed fall grain seeding to proceed normally. In Marion County, new perennial ryegrass, winter wheat, crimson clover fields being planted. Fertilizer, herbicide applications also continued as weather allowed. In Washington County, fall grain planting, timing of fields continued. In Jackson County, some hay continued to be made, fall grain planting ongoing. In Willamette Valley, sweet corn harvest mostly completed, pumpkin, squash harvests winding down. Pumpkin patches full of youngsters looking for their perfect Halloween pumpkin. Some other fall vegetables, such as garlic, potatoes, squash, still available for local markets. Peppers, tomatoes starting to be affected by cold weather. In Jackson, Josephine counties, truck garden sales mainly winter squash, pumpkins. Nurseries have been busy with shipments out to State locations. Nurseries also planting new stock for future harvest. Greenhouses working on winter plants. Christmas tree growers ready to start harvest. Grape, hazelnut harvesting drawing to a close under ideal conditions. Some late varieties of grapes still being harvested. Fall cleanup sprays finishing up on tree fruit. Unseasonably warm conditions last week, coupled with some precipitation during last several weeks, have helped promote growth of future leafy crops and helped plants recover from extended dry weather during summer months. As of October 26, 55 percent of range, pasture land Statewide reported to be in very poor or poor condition. In Jackson County, pastures being used up quickly as most irrigation districts have been shut down for season. Livestock reported to be in good condition across state.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 6.0. Soil 3% very short, 31% short, 65% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn 100% harvested, 100% 2002, 100% avg. Soybeans 91% turning color, 82% 2002, 90% avg.; 56% leaves dropped, 57% 2002, 57% avg.; 29% mature, 36% 2002, 36% avg.; 13% harvested, 16% 2002, 13% avg.; 6% poor, 24% fair, 58% good, 12% excellent. Sorghum 98% matured, 99% 2002, 98% avg.; 82% harvested, 94% 2002, 80% avg.; 41% fair, 59% good. Cotton 88% bolls opened, 92% 2002, 97% avg.; 28% harvested, 40% 2002, 49% avg.; 4% poor, 6% very poor, 5% excellent. Peanuts 66% harvested, 67% 2002, 72% avg.; 24% fair, 66% good, 10% excellent. Winter Wheat 40% planted, 34% 2002, 25% avg.; 30% emerged, 24% 2002, 16% avg.; 1% poor, 4% fair, 93% good, 2% excellent. Barley 57% planted, 60% 2002, 51% avg.; 41% emerged, 43% 2002, 35% avg.; 30% fair, 70% good. Pastures 12% poor, 19% fair, 65% good, 4% excellent. Rye 51% planted, 48% 2002; 48% avg.; 37% emerged, 34% 2002, 34% avg.; 10% poor, 89% good, 1% excellent. Oats 45% planted, 53% 2002, 50% avg.; 30% emerged, 35% 2002, 33% avg.; 100% good. Sweetcotton 50% harvested, 85% 2002, 77% avg.; 10% very poor, 49% poor, 39% fair, 2% good. Tobacco 99% stalks destroyed, 97% 2002, 99% avg. Apples 93% harvested, 84% 2002, 91% avg. Livestock 1% poor, 15% fair, 77% good, 7% excellent. Pecans 28% harvested, 29% 2002, 27% avg.; 20% poor, 50% fair, 20% good, 10% excellent. Winter grazing 65% planted, 62% 2002, 69% avg.; 44% emerged, 50% 2002, 53% avg.; 1% very poor, 5% poor, 20% fair, 73% good, 1% excellent.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil 40% very short, 34% short, 26% adequate. Subsoil 48% very short, 31% short, 21% adequate. Winter wheat 79% planted, 82% previous week, 63% 2002, 63% avg.; 7% short, 93% adequate. Fixed wheat emergence, development before winter. In Union County, most harvests completed, with sugarbeet harvest winding down. Periodic field burning still occurring as farmers prepared for fall seeding. In Clackamas County, favorable weather allowed fall grain seeding to proceed normally. In Marion County, new perennial ryegrass, winter wheat, crimson clover fields being planted. Fertilizer, herbicide applications also continued as weather allowed. In Washington County, fall grain planting, timing of fields continued. In Jackson County, some hay continued to be made, fall grain planting ongoing. In Willamette Valley, sweet corn harvest mostly completed, pumpkin, squash harvests winding down. Pumpkin patches full of youngsters looking for their perfect Halloween pumpkin. Some other fall vegetables, such as garlic, potatoes, squash, still available for local markets. Peppers, tomatoes starting to be affected by cold weather. In Jackson, Josephine counties, truck garden sales mainly winter squash, pumpkins. Nurseries have been busy with shipments out to State locations. Nurseries also planting new stock for future harvest. Greenhouses working on winter plants. Christmas tree growers ready to start harvest. Grape, hazelnut harvesting drawing to a close under ideal conditions. Some late varieties of grapes still being harvested. Fall cleanup sprays finishing up on tree fruit. Unseasonably warm conditions last week, coupled with some precipitation during last several weeks, have helped promote growth of future leafy crops and helped plants recover from extended dry weather during summer months. As of October 26, 55 percent of range, pasture land Statewide reported to be in very poor or poor condition. In Jackson County, pastures being used up quickly as most irrigation districts have been shut down for season. Livestock reported to be in good condition across state.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for field work 5.0. Soil 65% adequate, 35% surplus. Fall 54% plowing, 68% 2002, 73% avg. Corn 95% dent, 98% 2002, 99% avg.; 83% mature, 95% 2002, 92% avg.; 38% harvested, 64% 2002, 51% avg.; 5% very poor, 7% poor, 22% fair, 43% good, 23% excellent. Barley 88% planted, 94% 2002, 93% avg.; 68% emerged, 82% 2002, 77% avg. Winter wheat 74% planted, 83% 2002, 78% avg.; 45% emerged, 68% 2002, 60% avg. Soybean 3% very poor, 7% poor, 21% fair, 52% good, 17% excellent; 44% harvested, 24% 2002, 36% avg. Potatoes 94% harvested, 94% 2002, 93% avg. Alfalfa 4th cutting 76% complete, 85% 2002, 86% avg. Timothy clover 2nd cutting 95% complete, 95% 2002, 99% avg. Apples 86% harvested, 90% 2002, 89% avg. Grapes 74% harvested, 94% 2002, 97% avg. Quality of hay made 7% very poor, 19% poor, 32% fair, 35% good, 7% excellent. Pasture feeds 6% very poor, 14% poor, 21% fair, 52% good, 7% excellent. Activities: Making hay; harvesting corn silage; harvesting corn, soybeans; fall plowing; spreading manure, lime, fertilizer; planting wheat; barley; caring for livestock; harvesting, processing, canning/freezing fruit, vegetables.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Soil 3% very short, 17% short, 79% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 33% very short 16% short, 80% adequate, 1% surplus. Winter wheat 66% sototes 39% 2002, 46% avg.; 20% emerged, 11% 2002, 21% avg. Barley 43% stripped, 33% 2002, 37% avg. Pastures 5% poor, 23% fair, 61% good, 11% excellent. Cattle 2% poor, 21% fair, 60% good, 17% excellent. Hay supplies 3% percent short, 59% adequate, 38% surplus. Farmers took advantage of dry conditions last week to continue making excellent progress with crop harvest. Producers were also busy renovating pastures, stripping tobacco. Temperatures averaged above normal for the much of the State, while rainfall averaged above normal in West, Middle, but below normal in the East.
Texas: Agricultural Summary: The week began dry, warm. Favorable conditions persisted across most areas, but by the week’s end, a cold front moved through delivery a light frost, cold temperatures to areas of the Plains, light snow in west state. The dry weather contributed to productivity during the week with many farmers activities taking place all around the state. Scattered showers fell in southern, coastal areas with moisture accumulations varying widely along the front boundary. Some light showers also fell in west state. In the Plains region, harvest of sorghum, cotton, application of harvest aids to cotton fields was progressing rapidly. Producers were busy planting wheat in the Plains. In areas where wheat had already been planted emergence was making progress. Soybeans harvest was also very good for cutting, baling hay. In north state, the Valley, very few producers made a late planting. Cattle were in good condition this week, markets were very active as cattle prices remain high. Small Grains: Emerged wheat, oats were making good progress in many areas, though some places were in need of moisture. Planting activities continued across all areas of the state. Armyworm infestations were still a problem in many areas. Spraying was ongoing to control populations. Cattle had begun to graze early planted wheat pastures. Wheat 66% normal, 82% 2002. Corn: Harvest on the Plains was nearing completion as producers were able to take advantage of good weather. Cotton: Harvest activities gained momentum with very cooperative weather. Applications of harvest aids, preparations for harvest were active. Areas of the Low Rolling Plains reported problems with regrowth due to recent rain, warm sunny days. In the High Plains, weather conditions hastened the maturation of remaining cotton, beans were lagging behind. In areas of the state, producers were shredding stalks when conditions allowed. Cotton 53% normal, 66% 2002. Sorghum: In the High Plains region, sorghum harvest continued. Yield reports varied widely. Some remaining acreage may produce very little due to lateness, a poor growing season. Peanuts: Digging, other harvest activities gained momentum as weather remained favorable. Peanut 83% normal, 76% 2002. Rice: Second cutting of rice was making better progress with warmer conditions. Soybeans: Soybean harvest continued in remaining fields on the Plains. Commercial Vegetables, Fruit, Pecans In the Rio Grande Valley, orange harvest continued as fields dried out, but sugarcane harvest was still being delayed due to wet field conditions. Disease pressure increased on citrus, peppers, cucumbers. Onion planting was underway. In the San Antonio-Winter Garden, harvest of cabbages, cucumbers, spinach resumed due to favorable weather conditions. Preparation for fall was progressing, planting was expected to begin next week. In East state, tomato harvest was progressing with some reports of minor pinworm damage. Sweet potato harvest continued, was expected to wrap up within 2 weeks if weather permits. In the High Plains, pumpkin harvest was nearing completion. Quality and price were reported good, with average yields. Pecans: Harvest activities were underway in most areas, but still in the early stages. Onions were opening in most areas as producers were watching for a hard freeze to prompt leaf drop. Range, Livestock: Many ranchers were gearing up for deer season. Overall, pastures were in fair to good condition. Haying activities continued in most areas of the state as producers were working on what will be the last cutting of the season for most. Supplemental feeding continued in some locations. Cattle were in mostly good condition. Prices remained high, cattle markets were active.

Utvah: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil 30% very short, 45% short, 25% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil 32% very short, 38% short, 30% adequate, 0% surplus. Winter Wheat Planted For Harvest June 82%, 92% 2002, 99% avg., 51% emerged, 73% 2002, 75% avg. Corn harvested (grain) 70% 2002, 28% 2002, 39% avg. Cattle, calves moved From Summer Range 87% 1999, 99% 2002, 92% avg.; 0% very poor, 1% poor, 25% fair, 62% good, 12% excellent. Sheep, lambs moved From Summer Range 91%, 99% 2002, 93% avg.; 0% very poor, 2% poor, 20% fair, 71% good, 7% excellent. Range, Pasture 12% very poor, 31% poor, 40% fair, 17% good, 0% excellent. Stock Water Supplies 21% very short, 46% short, 33% adequate, 0% surplus. Apples harvested 85%, 94% 2002. 90% average. Activities: Replanting living winter wheat, apple harvest was being harvested corn for grain. The unseasonably warm October weather finally started changing to normal fall temperatures toward the end of the week. Planting of winter wheat has continued to lag behind normal schedules. Reports this week indicated that at least 70% of topsoil, subsoil moisture levels throughout the state are in short to very short supply. Box Elder County reported that the emergence of winter wheat has been spotty, especially on non-irrigated lands. Corn for grain harvest has progressed well, is about two weeks ahead of average. Farmers have reported better than expected corn yields in parts of Box Elder County. Rangeland in Beaver County has deteriorated due to the dry weather. Ranchers continued to bring livestock off ranges. Rich County reported that cattle are coming home from summer ranges to short, sparse, dry feed on fall pastures.

Virginia: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil 1% very short, 16% short, 79% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil 8% short, 83% adequate, 9% surplus. Pasture 3% poor, 18% fair, 58% good, 21% excellent. Livestock 1% poor, 11% fair, 67% good, 21% excellent. Other Hay 3% poor, 25% fair, 62% good, 12% excellent. Alfalfa Hay 2% very poor, 6% poor, 20% fair, 53% good, 10% excellent. Corn 96% mature, 100% 2002, 100% 5-yr avg.; 73% harvested, 92% 2002, 85% 5-yr avg. Soybeans 4% very poor, 6% poor, 18% fair, 45% good, 27% excellent.; 93% dropping leaves, 91% 2002, 89% 5-yr avg.; 27% harvested, 28% 2002, 27% 5-yr Ag. Winter Wheat 35% seeded, 29% 2002, 30% 5-yr avg. Barley 76% seeded, 87% 2002, 72% 5-yr avg. Peanuts 85% dug, 80% 2002, 91% 5-yr avg.; 60% combined, 67% 2002, 78% 5-yr avg. Cotton 1% very poor, 2% poor, 21% fair, 54% good, 22% excellent.; 89% bolls opening, 100% 2002, 97% 5-yr avg.; 29% harvested, 58% 2002, 47% 5-yr avg. Fall Apples 99% harvested, 100% 2002, 93% 5-yr avg. Winter Apples 95% harvested, 85% 2002, 81% 5-yr avg. State faced another good weather week for harvesting, seedling activities with below normal temperatures, little precipitation. There were some reports of frost. Land preparations continued for small grain, cover crop planting. Farmers made second or third cuttings of hay during the week. Corn harvesting activities were well underway as cotton, peanut, soybean harvesting activities got into full swing this week. Activities: Spreading manure, bio-solids, selling lambs, calves, applying lime, herbicides, bushhogging stalks, fertilizing fields, selling pumpkins, cutting fallen trees off of fences, defoliating cotton, bailing peanuts, paying close attention to commodity prices.

Washington: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Topsoil 11% very short, 34% short, 44% adequate, 11% surplus. Subsoil 14% very short, 36% short, 50% adequate. Irrigation water supplies 5% very short, 9% short, 86% adequate. The highest temperature in the state was 89°F in Hanford. The lowest temperature in the state was 21°F in Deer Park. Winter wheat 99% seeded, 85% emerged. Potatoes 98% harvested. Corn for silage 100% harvested, 40% grain harvested, 1% poor, 8% fair, 91% good. Hay, other roughage supplies 9% short, 78% adequate, 13% surplus. Range, pasture feeds 14% very poor, 33% poor, 40% fair, 13% good. West of the Cascades, heavy rains flooded fields, damaging corn silage, potato, seed, nursery crops. As fields dried, hay harvested picked up again for grass silage, apples, fall vegetables. In Central state, pear harvest was mostly complete, late season. In southern Plains, haying was winding down. Some apple damage was reported as high winds were blowing fruit off the trees. In the East, dry conditions continued, hindering the emergence of the winter wheat crop.

West Virginia: Days suitable for field work 5.3. Topsoil 1% short, 87% adequate, 12% surplus, 20% short, 70% adequate, 10% surplus 2002. Corn 2% very poor, 8% poor, 27% fair, 49% good, 14% excellent; 93% dented; 76% mature, 96% 2002, 94% 5-yr avg.; 28% harvested, 60% 2002, 51% 5-yr avg. Soybeans 1% poor, 21% fair, 77% good, 1% excellent; 96% dropping leaves, 100% 2002, 98% 5-yr avg.; 48% harvested, 53% 2002, 57% 5-yr avg. Winter wheat 17% fair, 81% good, 2% excellent; 67% planted, 80% 2002, 62% 5-yr avg.; 45% emerged, 68% 2002, 33% 5-yr avg. Hay 2nd cutting 94%. Apples 7% poor, 29% fair, 57% good, 7% excellent; 85% harvested. Cattle, calves 1% poor, 21% fair, 74% good, 4% excellent. Sheep, Lambs 1% poor, 17% fair, 75% good, 7% excellent. Activities: Corn, soybean, hay harvesting, marketing cattle, preparing for winter.

Wisconsin: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil dropped to 18% very short, 42% short, 40% adequate, 0% surplus. State experienced another excellent week for harvesting. The dry conditions are bringing crop moisture levels down, allowing many fall activities to advance. Temperatures continued to be normal to slightly above normal for the week. Most of the soybean crop has been harvested, combines are working steadily on the corn harvest. Late in the week saw some rainfall in southern state, but producers across the state would be happy to see a soaking rain. In the limited areas that saw precipitation, rainfall
amounts were mostly under .5 inches. Pasture feed 20% very poor, 36% poor, 28% fair, 16% good, 0% excellent.

**WYOMING:** Days suitable for field work 7.0. Topsoil 41% very short, 45% short, 14% adequate. Winter wheat 7% poor, 43% fair, 50% good. Sugarbeets 80% harvested, 82% 2002, 83% 5-yr avg. Corn 73% harvested, 33% 2002, 43% 5-yr avg. Alfalfa 3rd cutting harvested 95%, 94% 2002, 96% 5-yr avg. Range, pasture feed 14% very poor, 26% poor, 42% fair, 18% good. Hay, roughage supplies 1% very short, 14% short, 76% adequate, 9% surplus. Temperatures were well above normal and ranged from 7.5°F above normal in Jackson to 16.2°F above normal in Newcastle. The highest temperature was 89°F in Sheridan, the lowest temperature was 18°F in Afton. No station received precipitation during the week.